PATENT
Attorney Docket No. 218122
DHHS Ref. No. E-323-2000/0-US-01

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:
Hwu et al.

Art Unit: 1632

Application No. 09/803,578

Examiner: M.C. Wilson

Filed: March 9, 2001

For: ACTIVATED DUAL SPECIFICITY LYMPHOCYTES AND THEIR METHODS OF USE

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS MADE IN RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED JANUARY 31, 2003

(Deletions are indicated by brackets, while insertions are indicated by underlining)

Amendments to the claims:

1. (Amended) A composition comprising a preselected population of lymphocytes having a chimeric receptor or T-cell receptor reactive with a tumor antigen and an endogenous T-cell receptor reactive with a preselected strong antigen, wherein the preselected strong antigen is an allogeneic agent.

2. Cancelled.

9. Cancelled.

12. (Amended) A lymphocyte comprising a T-cell receptor reactive with a strong antigen and a chimeric receptor reactive with a tumor antigen, wherein the lymphocyte [can be] is activated *in vivo* with the strong antigen, wherein the strong antigen is an allogeneic agent.

13-14. Cancelled.

15. (Amended) The lymphocyte according to claim 13 wherein the allogeneic agent is [donor] peripheral blood cells.

16-39. Cancelled.

40. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a population of lymphocytes containing a chimeric receptor reactive with a tumor antigen and preselected for reactivity with a strong antigen, wherein the strong antigen is an allogeneic agent; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

41. (Amended) A method of preparing preselected dual specificity lymphocytes comprising:

selecting for lymphocytes reactive with a strong antigen ex vivo, wherein the strong antigen is an allogenic agent.; and

transducing the lymphocytes with a chimeric receptor gene, said gene encoding a receptor which is reactive with a tumor antigen.

42. Cancelled.

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PENDING CLAIMS AFTER AMENDMENTS
MADE IN RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED JANUARY 31, 2003

1. A composition comprising a preselected population of lymphocytes having a chimeric receptor or T-cell receptor reactive with a tumor antigen and an endogenous T-cell receptor reactive with a preselected strong antigen, wherein the preselected strong antigen is an allogeneic agent.

3. The composition of claim 1 wherein the lymphocytes are T-cells.

4. The composition of claim 1 wherein the tumor antigen is derived from ovarian cancer.

5. The composition of claim 1 wherein the tumor antigen is derived from a melanoma.

6. The composition of claim 1 wherein the chimeric receptor is a recombinant protein.

7. The composition of claim 1 wherein the chimeric receptor is a single chain Fv receptor.

8. The composition of claim 1 wherein the strong antigen comprises allogeneic peripheral blood cells.

10. The composition of claim 1 wherein the chimeric receptor is Mov-y.

11. A lymphocyte having a T-cell receptor reactive with an allogeneic agent and a chimeric receptor reactive with a tumor antigen.

12. A lymphocyte comprising a T-cell receptor reactive with a strong antigen and a chimeric receptor reactive with a tumor antigen, wherein the lymphocyte is activated *in vivo* with the strong antigen, wherein the strong antigen is an allogeneic agent.

15. The lymphocyte according to claim 13 wherein the allogeneic agent is peripheral blood cells.

40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a population of lymphocytes containing a chimeric receptor reactive with a tumor antigen and preselected for reactivity with a strong antigen, wherein the strong antigen is an allogeneic agent; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

41. A method of preparing preselected dual specificity lymphocytes comprising:

selecting for lymphocytes reactive with a strong antigen ex vivo, wherein the strong antigen is an allogenic agent; and

transducing the lymphocytes with a chimeric receptor gene, said gene encoding a receptor which is reactive with a tumor antigen.

43. The method of claim 41 wherein the tumor antigen is folate binding protein.